

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A method for achieving an end-to-end data flow rate supported by a communications
2 network having a source and a destination interconnected by communication links, the
3 method comprising the steps of:
4 initiating a data flow at the source over the links, the data flow comprising a plu-
5 rality of packet pairs;
6 measuring an amount of data received at the destination over a predetermined
7 time interval;
8 measuring a packet gap for each packet pair received at the destination over the
9 predetermined time interval; and
10 determining, in response to the measured data and packet gap, a supportable data
11 flow rate in the network so that the data flow initiated by the source can flow through the
12 network without loss of data and without substantial buffering.
- 1 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein the end-to-end data flow rate extends from the source
2 to the destination of the network, the data flow rate being at or below a bottleneck rate of
3 the network.
- 1 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of determining further comprises the step of
2 providing feedback to the source.
- 1 4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the step of providing feedback further comprises the
2 step of communicating the supportable data flow rate to the source in the form of end-to-
3 end credits extended to the source.
- 1 5. The method of Claim 4 wherein the end-to-end credits enable transmission of a spe-
2 cific amount of data by the source over the predetermined time interval.

- 1 6. The method of Claim 5 further comprising the steps of:
- 2 calculating an expected packet gap based on previously extended credits; and
- 3 determining if the measured packet gap is equal to or greater than the expected
- 4 gap, or less than the expected gap.
- 1 7. The method of Claim 6 wherein the steps of measuring and calculating allows the des-
2 tination to inform the source whether to decrease or increase the amount of data flow dur-
3 ing a next time interval.
- 1 8. The method of Claim 7 further comprising the steps of:
- 2 if the measured data is less than expected, decreasing the credits extended to the
- 3 source for the next interval;
- 4 if the measured data is equal to the extended credits, using the measured packet
- 5 gap to determine whether to increase the credits; and
- 6 if the measured gap is less than expected, extending more credits from the
- 7 destination to the source to thereby probe the network capacity.
- 1 9. The method of Claim 8 further comprising the steps of:
- 2 providing a credit-based flow control mechanism; and
- 3 pacing out the data over the time interval in accordance with the credit-based flow
- 4 control mechanism.
- 1 10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the step of providing the credit-based flow control
2 mechanism comprises the step of implementing the credit-based flow control mechanism
3 as a leaky bucket.
- 1 11. The method of Claim 9 wherein the paced out data is sent by the source in groups of
2 two packets, back-to-back.

1 12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of measuring the packet gap further com-
2 prises the step of averaging a plurality of packet gap measurements performed at the des-
3 tination during the time interval.

1 13. A system adapted to achieve an end-to-end data flow rate supported by a communi-
2 cations network having a source and a destination interconnected by communication
3 links, the system comprising:

4 a credit-based flow control mechanism configured to regulate packet pairs of a
5 data flow over a predetermined time interval; and

6 congestion management logic configured to measure an amount of data received
7 at the destination that has traversed the network over the time interval and to measure a
8 packet gap for each received packet pair to determine if capacity of the network has in-
9 creased, the congestion management logic further calculating an expected packet gap and
10 determining if the measured packet gap is equal to or greater than the expected gap, or
11 less than the expected gap,

12 wherein a combination of the calculation and measurements allows the destination
13 to inform the source whether to decrease or increase the amount of data sent during a next
14 time interval.

1 14. The system of Claim 13 wherein the congestion management logic comprises:

2 a measure circuit configured to measure the amount of data received from the
3 source and the packet gap over the predetermined time interval; and

4 a flow control circuit coupled to the measure circuit, the flow control circuit con-
5 figured to determine credits extended to the source for a subsequent data flow in response
6 to the amount of measured data and the measured gap.

1 15. The system of Claim 14 wherein the flow control circuit is further configured to gen-
2 erate a feedback message indicating the credits extended to the source for its subsequent
3 data flow.

- 1 16. The system of Claim 15 wherein the measure circuit is further configured to measure
2 the packet gap between reception of an end of a first packet of the packet pair to recep-
3 tion of a beginning of a second packet of the packet pair to determine whether adjustment
4 of the end-to-end data flow rate is necessary.
- 1 17. The system of Claim 16 wherein the measure circuit is further configured to average
2 a plurality of the packet gap measurements over the predetermined time interval.
- 1 18. The system of Claim 17 wherein the data sent under credit-based flow control is
2 paced by a leaky bucket mechanism.
- 1 19. Apparatus for achieving an end-to-end data flow rate supported by a communications
2 network having a source and a destination interconnected by communication links, the
3 apparatus comprising:
4 means for initiating a data flow at the source over the links, the data flow com-
5 prising a plurality of packet pairs paced out over a predetermined time interval;
6 means for measuring an amount of data received at the destination over the prede-
7 termined time interval;
8 means for measuring a packet gap for the packet pairs at the destination over the
9 predetermined time interval;
10 means for calculating an expected packet gap based on previously extended cred-
11 its;
12 means for determining if the measured packet gap is equal to or greater than the
13 expected gap, or less than the expected gap; and
14 means for determining, in response to the means for measuring and calculating, a
15 supportable data flow rate in the network so that the data flow initiated by the source can
16 flow through the network without loss of data and without substantial buffering.

1 20. A computer readable medium containing executable program instructions for achieving
2 an end-to-end data flow rate supported by a communications network having a source
3 and a destination interconnected by communication links, the executable program
4 instructions comprising program instructions for:

5 initiating a data flow at the source over the links, the data flow comprising a plurality
6 of packet pairs paced out over a predetermined time interval;

7 measuring an amount of data received at the destination over the predetermined
8 time interval;

9 measuring a packet gap for the packet pairs at the destination over the predetermined
10 time interval;

11 calculating an expected packet gap based on previously extended credits;

12 determining if the measured packet gap is equal to or greater than the expected
13 gap, or less than the expected gap; and

14 determining a supportable data flow rate in the network so that the data flow initiated
15 by the source can flow through the network without loss of data and without substantial
16 buffering.